

costs and helped 29,000 people in my district, Mr. Speaker. Now, they have access to affordable health insurance.

House Democrats continue to protect the Affordable Care Act today. While MAGA Republicans support proposals to cut Americans' healthcare, House Democrats will always stand to protect Americans' healthcare.

I will always put people over politics—today, tomorrow, and every day.

HONORING MICHIGAN'S 2023 MR. BASKETBALL, TYLER JAMISON

(Mrs. McCLAIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. McCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Tyler Jamison, Michigan's 2023 Mr. Basketball award recipient. Tyler is from Michigan's Ninth District, playing basketball for the Huskies of Port Huron Northern.

Let's just say Tyler is really good. This season, Tyler averaged over 26 points, 11 rebounds, and 4 assists per game. He led his team to the district semifinals just a couple of weeks ago.

Tyler is not only an impressive athlete. He is an impressive student, too. This year, while playing basketball at an extremely high level, Tyler has maintained a 4.7 GPA—quite an impressive and incredible number.

This showcases his hard work and dedication to important things in life, such as education.

I congratulate Tyler on becoming our State's Mr. Basketball, and I wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors. I can't wait to see what the future holds for Tyler.

□ 0915

MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS AMONG YOUTH

(Ms. BALINT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, we are in the midst of a terrible mental health crisis among youth in our Nation. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's recent youth risk behavior survey reveals that our kids are really struggling.

One in four teen girls reported seriously considering attempting suicide in 2021, and LGBTQ teens and girls report extremely high levels of mental distress, violence, and substance abuse. They need us to stand up for them. They need us to stand with them. We need to make investments that will actually help. We have real work to do.

But what do my Republican colleagues have us spending time on this week? A sham bill that does nothing for our kids. It inserts the Federal Government between parents and students and schools. It promotes censorship. It promotes banning books.

It is not about freedom. It is not about protecting kids. As a former teacher and as a mom, I know that all children deserve a safe

and affirming school environment. When I talk to Vermont families, which I do all the time, they aren't concerned about these kind of culture wars. They need us to take our jobs seriously and address the real everyday concerns. That is why I am in Congress.

DEMANDING THE RESIGNATION OF PETE BUTTIGIEG

(Mr. COLLINS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise, again, today to demand that Secretary of Transportation Pete Buttigieg resign.

As we have outlined over the past weeks, Secretary Buttigieg is simply not interested in doing his job as head of the DOT.

A leader's job is to roll up their sleeves, do the hard work, and complete the mission for the people he is supposed to serve. Instead, Mr. Buttigieg is focused on advancing woke, identity politics inside that agency and in our culture.

As a trucker, I know that safety is a top priority, and Secretary Buttigieg needs to be held accountable for neglecting that safety in favor of a left-wing social agenda.

The industry this agency oversees doesn't work inside four walls. Our offices are in the airways, the waterways, the railways, and out on the roadways with you and your families. The Secretary doesn't even go outside to visit with folks. Instead, he stays inside or goes on vacation to think about skin color and gender instead of what matters.

It is not the place of the Secretary to carry out his social agenda at the DOT. It is time for him to resign and to take that social agenda outside of government.

PARENTS BILL OF RIGHTS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NUNN of Iowa). Pursuant to House Resolution 241 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 5.

Will the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GIMENEZ) kindly take the chair.

□ 0918

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to ensure the rights of parents are honored and protected in the Nation's public schools, with Mr. GIMENEZ (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, March 23, 2023, Amendment No. 18

printed in House Report 118-12 offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. ROY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 19 printed in House Report 118-12.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk for H.R. 5.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end the following:

TITLE VII—SUPPORT CHILDREN HAVING OPEN OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEARNING

SEC. 701. FEDERAL FUNDING UNDER THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 TO FOLLOW THE STUDENT.

Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“PART H—FUNDS TO FOLLOW THE STUDENT

“SEC. 8701. FUNDS TO FOLLOW THE STUDENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) FUNDS TO FOLLOW THE STUDENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and to the extent permitted under State law, a State educational agency shall allocate grant funds provided under title I, for the purposes of ensuring that funding under such title follows children, whether learning in person or remotely, to the public school, private school, or home school they attend—

“(A) among the local educational agencies in the State based on the number of eligible children enrolled in the public schools operated by each local educational agency; and

“(B) directly to the eligible children, through education savings accounts, residing in the State who are enrolled in private schools or home schools.

“(2) ALLOWABLE USES OF FUNDS.—Funds allocated under paragraph (1) may be used for, but not limited to—

“(A) curriculum and curricular materials;

“(B) books or other instructional materials;

“(C) technological educational materials;

“(D) online educational materials;

“(E) tutoring or educational classes outside the home;

“(F) private school tuition;

“(G) extracurricular activities;

“(H) testing fees;

“(I) diagnostic tools; and

“(J) educational therapies for student with disabilities.

“(3) PLAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State that carries out allocations described in paragraph (1) shall establish a plan whereby the parent or guardian of each eligible child in the State will annually notify the relevant local educational agency of the public school or private school which the child will attend, or if the child will instead attend home school.

“(B) DATA COLLECTION.—Information collected under this section by the State shall be used for the sole purposes of calculating the allocation of funds and distribution of funds under this section.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE CHILD.—The term ‘eligible child’ means a child aged 5 to 17.

“(2) HOME SCHOOL.—The term ‘home school’ means a home school as defined by the laws of the State in which the eligible child resides.

“(c) STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, PRIVATE SCHOOLS, AND HOME SCHOOLS.—

“(1) IDENTIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN.—On an annual basis, on a date to be determined by the State educational agency, each local educational agency that receives grant funding in accordance with subsection (a) shall inform the State educational agency of the number of eligible children enrolled in public schools served by the local educational agency and private schools and home schools located in the school district served by the local educational agency in order to provide allocations for each eligible child in equal amounts regardless of where the child attends school in the State.

“(2) ALLOCATION TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES AND ELIGIBLE CHILDREN.—Based on the identification of eligible children in paragraph (1), the State educational agency shall provide—

“(A) to a local educational agency an amount equal to the sum of the amount available for each eligible child in the State multiplied by the number of eligible children identified by the local educational agency under paragraph (1) enrolled in public schools served by the local educational agency; and

“(B) to an eligible child residing in the State who is enrolled in a private school or home school, through an education savings account, an amount equal to the sum of the amount available for an eligible child in the State.

“(3) DISTRIBUTION TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Each local educational agency that receives funds under paragraph (2)(A) shall distribute such funds to the public schools served by the local educational agency—

“(A) based on the number of eligible children enrolled in such schools; and

“(B) in a manner that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, supplement the funds made available from non-Federal resources for the education of pupils participating in programs under this Act, and not to supplant such funds (in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1117).

“(4) DISTRIBUTION TO ELIGIBLE CHILDREN.—Each State that carries out allocations described in paragraph (1) shall distribute amounts to the eligible children residing in that State who enroll in a private school or home school—

“(A) through an education savings account, as described in paragraph (2)(B); and

“(B) in a manner that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, supplement the funds made available from non-Federal resources for the education of pupils participating in programs under this Act, and not to supplant such funds (in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1117).

“(d) APPLICATION OF PARTICIPATION OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS.—The provisions of section 1116 shall apply to this section.

“(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall permit, allow, encourage, or authorize Federal or State control over non-public education providers.”

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 241, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, I lend my thanks to the gentlewoman from North Carolina for her stewardship of the legislation we are addressing this week.

I am offering this amendment because I believe it is critically important for parents to have the ultimate say in the education of their children.

I first want to say that I support, as my colleague from Kentucky Mr. MASSIE does, eliminating the Department of Education altogether and leaving this to parents and the States.

Frankly, I would prefer to just block grant dollars to the States and give them full control in the absence of actually eliminating the Department of Education, which my next amendment will address. If we are going to be operating in this framework, then we might as well ensure that parents at least can have the benefit of dollars getting to them directly to be able to do as they see fit to educate their children.

The Parents Bill of Rights Act is designed to try to empower parents, give them the ability to see what their children are learning, see the curriculum. Despite the wailing and gnashing of teeth of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle with wild accusations of book banning—which is completely inaccurate and devoid of fact—the fact is, we are trying to empower parents to be able to see what their children are learning.

My amendment, though, would give parents recourse by allowing them to take their tax dollars, the dollars that they send to Washington for a purpose, and put it towards the education of their choice.

Again, I would rather they not be laundering the money through this godforsaken town. I would rather that money go directly to the schools in their neighborhoods. If it is going to come here, I would like them to, at least, get the benefit of getting that money back to be able to use it to educate their children the way they believe is best for them.

I introduced this policy as a stand-alone bill called the SCHOOL Act in 2020 with my good friend, Senator RAND PAUL, when parents' tax dollars were going to schools that closed their doors during the pandemic, that shut kids out of schools, that forced them into the corners with masks.

The results of that have been catastrophic. Twenty-three Baltimore schools have zero students proficient in math per State test results. Chicago Democrats are sounding the alarm on 55 schools reporting no proficiency in math or reading.

These are very serious concerns. In 2022, the National Center for Education Statistics evaluated the progress of children during the pandemic and revealed reading ability had suffered the largest decline since 1990.

To my colleagues who say that this defunds schools, first off, whose dollars are these anyway?

They are the American people's dollars. This government takes dollars and then does stuff with it.

We want to make sure that parents can use their dollars the way they feel is best for the education of their kids. We are returning to the families their money, so they have greater flexibility to provide the best possible education for their kids.

Mr. Chair, that is the goal of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, this is a fairly simple amendment. It would just sabotage public education by transferring money in the public school system to the private school system. It would open up funds to children in public schools to those already in private school. A lot of money would be diverted that way, and it includes homeschooling.

Who is going to audit the money that the parents get for homeschooling their children?

Furthermore, how are you going to figure out how much money each child gets?

Title I is based on a formula that involves poverty. If it is a low-income child, will they get more money to go to a private school than a higher-income person who the formula did not recognize as far as getting money?

Those are just complications. Basically, it is a private school voucher program where those already in private school can take public money out of the public system and reduce the amount of money available for public schools.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, I would just add a couple of responses to my friend, the gentleman from Virginia.

Both of us are graduates of the University of Virginia. I am an extraordinarily proud graduate of Virginia, where Thomas Jefferson, frankly, helped frame the public diffusion of knowledge, as the gentleman knows, in trying to set up a structure for public schools in order to have broader access for more Americans and give them the ability and the benefits of public education.

I was public school educated K through law school, as was my wife, raised by a single mom. We went to Texas A&M University and the University of Texas School of Law, where we met. I am a big proponent of the public education system. I am a bigger proponent of empowering parents. I am a bigger proponent of being able to have checks and balances within the education system and allowing parents the ability to take care of their kids.

That is what this is about. When we talk about homeschooling, the purpose here is, you have got parents who are left on the outside looking in while the public school system has abandoned them during the pandemic, and they had to go do something about it.

They are abandoning them now by not providing them the proficiency of education as I just talked about in Baltimore and Chicago and in schools across the country.

To say that we should restrict parents from being able to use those dollars in private schools. Say that to the hardworking parents today scraping by to send \$6,000, \$7,000, \$8,000, \$9,000 to a Catholic school because that parent wants the best education for their child. I say let's actually empower parents. That is what this whole debate is about this week. That is why I offered this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this is a well-worn debate. I think people are familiar with what happens when you take public school money and put it into private schools. I thank the gentleman for making the amendment as simple and straightforward as he has.

This would decimate rural districts where there are few school options. People in rural districts would take money out of the rural community and plow it into urban areas.

I would just like to know how much money a family could get if they took two children out of public school and just kept them at home under the guise of homeschooling? How much money could they get from the public school system to do that?

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, my time is limited, and the gentleman has the right to close this out.

I would just say that we should have a robust debate about that.

This is very limited, as the gentleman pointed out. It is Title I money under the ESEA, so this would be limited in the total economic impact. I think it is just a nice way to give some dollars to parents to be able to go take care of their children.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, as I said, we don't know how much money a family could get. If they are financially strapped, how much money would they get for pulling their children out of public schools and using the money for the allowable uses, which includes extracurricular activities?

That could be a vacation to Disneyland. I don't know what they could use the money for, but they would significantly benefit financially by taking their children out of school.

Rural districts will benefit, those already in private school will benefit, and the ones that will be disadvantaged will be the school systems that are struggling to provide an education for low-income students today.

Mr. Chair, I hope we defeat the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. ROY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 20 printed in House Report 118-12.

Mr. ROY. I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1, strike line 1 and all that follows and insert the following:

SEC. 1. FEDERAL FUNDING UNDER THE ESEA.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds made available under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 after the date of the enactment of this section shall be consolidated and awarded to each State—

(1) in an amount that is proportional to the number of students in such State relative to the total number of students in the United States; and

(2) to carry out educational activities permitted by the laws of such State.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 241, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, again, I thank the gentlewoman from North Carolina for her efforts this week and her efforts and devotion to education, generally, in her career.

I am offering this amendment because I believe that we should be empowering States and local schools in communities to be able to take care of our kids. I don't think the Federal Government has any business in this area for the most part. I don't believe the Department of Education should exist in the first place.

When I look at Article I, Section 8, I don't see anything about education. From my standpoint—and I believe it is a sentiment shared by many on my side of the aisle, and I have heard many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle bemoaning Federal intervention this week—so let's just call the question then.

If we have concerns about Federal intervention into State affairs, then let's take the dollars and let's block grant them back to the States.

Now, my friend, Mr. MASSIE, has a sense of Congress that we should abolish the Department of Education, which I fully support. But if we have true concerns here, to my Democratic colleagues who are concerned about, oh, my gosh, heaven forbid that we have parents be able to see what is in the curriculum. This is too much Federal intervention.

How about we look at overall Federal intervention, in general, and let's block grant those dollars to States and allow State governments, local com-

munities, local school boards and parents to make all the decisions?

We will just take care of your problem right now.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 0930

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, this would eliminate all of the targeted resources under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act consolidated into one view. If you just take Title I, that money is targeted toward low-income areas. There are targets to rural areas, to migrants.

Generally speaking, the mainstream education can be well done with the local and State funding. There are areas where there are troubles, English as a Second Language, migrants, low income, where the Federal Government comes in and targets money because, generally speaking, within the political give-and-take, these are the ones that are left out. Those who are generally left out and supported by ESEA are the exact ones that would be disadvantaged under this.

When you fund education with the real estate tax, as we do in the United States today, you almost guarantee inequity in education because the more wealthy areas can do better.

ESEA, primarily under Title I, goes into areas that are low income, have less resources, and they can get help from the Federal Government. That would be decimated by this amendment. I would hope we would defeat it.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BRECHEEN).

Mr. BRECHEEN. Mr. Chairman, imagine a world where parents, school board members, and teachers were really running the show in the classroom, not bureaucrats thousands of miles away.

Imagine a world where parents didn't have to worry about a hypersexualized, woke culture when they send their most cherished individuals to the classroom, that they are assured that what is taught in that school system is not going to counter what they taught them at home.

We had such a world prior to 1979. It was a world that our Founders foresaw. It is why they believed in the concept of laboratories of democracy, laboratories of experimentation where, across State lines, you could learn from both success and failures.

It is why, in the 18 enumerated powers of Article I, Section 8, you do not find the Department of Education. That is why the 10th Amendment says all powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to

the States respectively, or to the people.

It is why Thomas Jefferson said, in order for the Federal Government to be involved in education, you have to have a constitutional amendment and, again, prior to 1979, we had such a world. The creation of the Department of Education has only allowed a reduction in educational attainment.

I will end with this. James Madison made this statement. He said, imagine a world where we actually ascribe to the enumerated powers. I am paraphrasing.

He said, Congress can apply this. They can take the care of religion. If they can do this, go outside the 18 enumerated powers, they can take care of religion into their own hands. They can establish teachers in every county, every State, and every parish. They can pay them out of the public treasury. They can take into their own hands the education of children and establish in like manner schools throughout the Union.

They may assume the provision for the poor, and they may undertake the regulation of all roads, other than Post Office roads.

In short, everything from the highest object of State legislation, down to the most minute object of police would be thrown to the power of Congress. James Madison foresaw this. In 1792, he stood on this floor and talked about it. We need to return to the brilliance of our Founders.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, I thank my friend from Oklahoma for his support of the amendment. I agree with every word that he just shared with the body.

I would just note, again, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have been raising a lot of concerns that my side of the aisle is inserting the Federal Government into the business of the States and localities.

Look, I will acknowledge, I don't love going down this road. I don't think we should have to. I think this should all be left to the States, and if the folks in California, the folks in New York, the folks in some State want to put this garbage in front of their kids, then let them hash that out.

As long as we are going to have the Federal Government inserting itself, which this body led predominated by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, have been pushing now for years, at a bare minimum, shouldn't we ensure that parents have the ability to see what is in the curriculum, parents know what books are in the library?

That is the debate this week. What we are trying to do with this amendment is essentially call the bluff of my Democratic colleagues. Put your money where your mouth is.

If you don't like the fact that the Federal Government is involved in education, welcome to the party. Let's give the money right back to the States and local governments where

they can do what is best for the people in their States and local communities.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chairman, this would concentrate funding where there are a high concentration of students, not where there is a high concentration of poverty, as the present formula gives.

It would remove targeted money for teachers, and, incredibly, it would remove targeted funding for family engagement. I thought that is why we were here. This amendment would remove money targeted for family engagement.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF
NEW JERSEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 21 printed in House Report 118-12.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 10, line 17, insert "(including whether such agency is aware of videos or recordings of such violent activity)" after "injuries".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 241, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, first of all, let me thank Chairwoman VIRGINIA FOXX for the extraordinary job she is doing on this important parental rights legislation, H.R. 5.

I thank my friend from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) for this civil debate. It has been disciplined. Obviously, we have a major fundamental difference, but there is respect on both sides.

Mr. Chairman, last month, Adriana Olivia Kuch, a student at Central Regional High School, in my congressional district, tragically took her own life just days after a group of students violently attacked her in the school hallway and then shared the video of the horrific assault online.

Adriana's family told the Asbury Park Press that she "took her own life after being threatened online, attacked on school grounds, and then later harassed when video of the attack was spread via social media."

My amendment today, Mr. Chairman, would add to the bill's disclosure requirement of violent incidences a provision that schools notify parents of whether recordings exist of such violence.

The amendment recognizes that bullying and violence are often compounded, and the victim further traumatized, further humiliated, and further mocked, when the crime is videotaped and shared on social media.

Once informed, the parents are empowered to, hopefully, be better able to shield, to better comfort, and to protect their child.

This amendment is a step in the right direction of what must be a full-court press to tackle online bullying. Many school districts, as my colleagues already know, do have harassment, intimidation, and bullying, or HIB policies, which should include parental notification of online bullying occurrences.

What happened in the Central Regional High School must never happen again. There must be no higher priority for us than school safety and protecting every student from violence.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, the underlying bill has a lot of ambiguity about things like what is an injury? What is violent activity? Does there have to be an injury?

If there has to be an injury, then a shooting where the bullet misses and there is no injury would not be covered. But somebody pushes somebody and they slip and get a bloody nose, that would be an injury and that would be violent activity. It is very poorly defined.

Second is, aware of a video recording. Does that include fellow students' cell phones and other things? Does it include a monitoring of the school system monitoring?

It doesn't say anything about numerous rights and laws, rights of privacy, and what to do after you find out, what can you do about it. That is a little unclear.

It doesn't say what rights you have to the video or anything like that. I think it causes more questions than answers, and I hope we would defeat the amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, after the terrible incident and the loss of this young woman, there were meetings with the school board, and the number of students who came forward who talked about the bullying and the videotaping of bullying that happens, and how threatened they feel, it seems to me, out of an abundance of caution and respect and concern for the

well-being of these individuals, these young people, having the school leaders step up and say we know of a video recording, we have got to make sure the parents know.

That young woman, in this case, sitting in her room watching the video over and over again, and all the extreme mockings that she endured, that may have driven her to suicide. We don't know absolutely, but we do know that it has a very debilitating impact on a young person to see all of that.

I watched the video, Mr. Chairman, and I was moved to see her on the ground, being kicked and punched. Again, there was a video of this.

So many of the parents have no idea. They don't monitor social media necessarily. Why not have the school leaders make sure that that is transferred over to the parents, so they can step in and love their child and try to protect their child from all the psychological and other harms that accrue from that video.

This is a simple amendment, and I would hope that my colleagues would vote for it.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 22 printed in House Report 118-12.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 7, line 20, insert "or college credit" after "gifted and talented".

Page 7, line 21, insert ", including Advanced Placement and dual-enrollment classes" before the semicolon.

Page 11, line 3, insert "or college credit" after "gifted and talented".

Page 11, line 4, insert ", including Advanced Placement and dual-enrollment classes" before the semicolon.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 241, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the underlying bill and my amendment to the Parents Bill of Rights Act. The amendment would require public schools to inform parents on decisions to terminate college-credit courses, including dual-enrollments and advanced placement courses.

As the cost of colleges and universities continues to skyrocket, many students depend on these highly affordable high school college credit courses. It is an essential tool for students to

reduce their time and their total cost in attending college.

Case in point, I graduated from college in 1983, and the total tuition to attend Colgate University was \$12,000. Today, it is nearly \$30,000 for room and board and tuition, so this is a way to try to ameliorate that problem with many students who want to seek college admission and college credit.

□ 0945

However, unfortunately, the woke, radical leftwing school administrators in States such as New York are working to terminate gifted and talented programs, including college credit courses, in their misguided attempt to further their far-left social equity agenda. These administrators don't actually want equal opportunity, they want to tear down our top-performing students to promote their diversity, equity, and inclusion agenda. This is simply wrong.

I have heard from parents across my district who have actually moved out of their own homes to find schools where their children can attend that have these college credit courses offered.

Parents should have the right to know if these important programs are terminated and if they are being eliminated in the name of equity. We should be forming education policy that allows children to flourish and not one that is preoccupied with sabotaging those children who choose to succeed academically.

At the end of the day, sunlight is often the best disinfectant, and I hope the transparency offered by this amendment ends this harmful attempt at the far left's social engineering.

I am grateful to the chair, Dr. Foxx, for her support of my amendment, and I encourage all of my colleagues to support this commonsense amendment that is much needed today for our parents to have equal rights.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chair, this is another unfunded mandate placed on school systems that they have to do as a condition to receive Title I funds.

Then, look at what is involved if the class is eliminated because there is no teacher for that class or no student interest. For example, if no one signs up for a particular foreign language and the course is dropped, we have to now notify all the parents as a condition of getting Title I funds. If the only teacher who taught that language decides to retire and that course is not taught, you have to notify everyone as a condition of getting Title I funds.

This amendment does nothing to improve parent engagement. It just adds another Federal law. Along with the

bathroom bills that we have heard, attacks on LGBTQ individuals, attacks on trans youth, now we have another report that has to be made.

Mr. Chair, I hope we defeat the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, I ask unanimous consent to reclaim my time.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE).

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman from New York for yielding and for her amendment to such an important bill.

The Parents Bill of Rights Act is a basic concept, but it is a powerful statement that says we stand with parents and children in the ability for them to have a say in their kids' education. You would think: Who would be against this? Why do we need a law to do what everybody should think is the right thing to do?

Unfortunately, what we have seen through this debate is that the left is scared to death of parents having more of a say in their kids' education. Union bosses are scared to death of parents having a say in their kids' education.

It begs the question: Why would they be so afraid of parents wanting to see the curriculum that their kids are experiencing when they go to school?

I think we all saw why their concern is so vocal. This all happened during COVID. As we went from classroom learning to virtual learning, millions of parents actually got a glimpse into what was going on in the classrooms of their kids.

I am sure most of those parents thought they were just going to be watching their kids learn how to read, how to write, how to break down sentence structures, and how to learn math. Some of that was going on, but what alarmed parents were all the other things that had absolutely nothing to do with their kids having an opportunity to achieve the American Dream.

In fact, some of the things that were going on undermined the basic values that those parents are teaching their kids at home, things that had nothing to do with helping those kids learn and be prepared for better opportunities in the future. They started asking questions, and they were right to ask those questions.

Except the Biden administration got concerned because the union bosses didn't want those parents to see what was going on. You had the Justice Department trying to tag parents as domestic terrorists for showing up at school board meetings, for God's sake, because they cared about what was happening in their kids' schools.

It shouldn't have taken an act of Congress to give parents that right. If it does, I am proud to stand with the

parents and kids against the union bosses who don't want parents to have that right to care about their kids' education.

For God's sake, we shouldn't have to be here doing this. The unions shouldn't be fighting this every step of the way, but it really shows you what they care about if they don't want parents to have these rights.

Thank goodness we have VIRGINIA FOXX's committee, JULIA LETLOW's bill, and Members of Congress coming together and saying parents ought to have that ability. Republican, Democrat, Independent, it doesn't matter what your political viewpoint is because, for anybody in this country, part of the American Dream is being able to pass on better opportunities to your kids than what you had. The best way to do that, the greatest equalizer, is education.

If you have to be concerned about what is happening in your kid's classroom, and the school doesn't want you to see what is happening in your kid's classroom, you really ought to be alarmed. Every parent ought to have that right because when kids are sent to school, they should be learning how to get more opportunities, how to advance and have more success than we had. If they are being taught things that undermine that, every parent ought to be able to know about that. Under this bill, they finally will.

This is a power that every parent should already have. We saw during COVID some parents had that ability, but unfortunately, many parents were denied that ability to have a basic understanding of what was happening in their kids' classrooms. Millions of kids were denied education, which ultimately means those millions of kids are denied opportunity. No one should stand for that.

Mr. Chair, on this day and on every day, I am proud to stand with the parents and the kids. Nobody should get in their way, especially union bosses who don't want parents to be able to have that opportunity to stand up for their kids.

Let's stand with the parents and the kids. Let's pass this bill.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

We have heard a lot about people who can't speak at school board meetings because they are being arrested. I reiterate, the only ones being arrested at school board meetings are those the police believe are committing crimes.

I would point out that this is another Federal law, along with the bathroom bill that is in the bill that attacks LGBTQ and trans youth, but there is nothing in this amendment to increase parental say over which courses are being offered. Some courses are deleted, like African-American studies and AP African-American studies in Florida.

There is no money for new courses. There is no money for school construc-

tion in this legislation. There is no after-school program funding. There is no money for teacher salaries. There is no money for counselors or psychologists. It is just a list of things that most parents can do anyway. There is no money for actual parental involvement. Those amendments were defeated.

Mr. Chair, I hope that this additional requirement, as a condition of receiving Title I funding, will not be adopted and that the entire bill will be defeated.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY).

The amendment was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 10 by Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.

Amendment No. 13 by Ms. JACOBS of California.

Amendment No. 15 by Mr. MASSIE of Kentucky.

Amendment No. 17 by Mr. MCCORMICK of Georgia.

Amendment No. 19 by Mr. ROY of Texas.

Amendment No. 20 by Mr. ROY of Texas.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. GREEN OF TENNESSEE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 10 printed in House Report 118-12 offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 420, noes 5, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 154]

AYES—420

Adams	Balint	Bishop (NC)	Burlison	Golden (ME)	Mace
Aderholt	Banks	Blunt Rochester	Bush	Goldman (NY)	Magaziner
Aguilar	Barr	Boebert	Calvert	Gomez	Malliotakis
Alford	Barragan	Bonamici	Cammack	Gonzales, Tony	Mann
Allen	Bean (FL)	Bost	Caraveo	Gonzalez,	Manning
Allred	Beatty	Bowman	Carbajal	Vicente	Massie
Amodei	Bentz	Boyle (PA)	Cárdenas	González-Colón	Mast
Armstrong	Bera	Brecheen	Carey	Good (VA)	Matsui
Arrington	Bergman	Brown	Carl	Gooden (TX)	McBath
Auchincloss	Beyer	Brownley	Carson	Gosar	McCaul
Babin	Bice	Buchanan	Carter (GA)	Gottheimer	McClain
Bacon	Biggs	Budzinski	Carter (LA)	Granger	McClellan
Baird	Bilirakis	Burchett	Carter (TX)	Graves (LA)	McClintock
Balderson	Bishop (GA)	Burgess	Cartwright	Graves (MO)	McCollum
			Casar	Green (TN)	McCormick
			Case	Green, Al (TX)	McGarvey
			Castor (FL)	Greene (GA)	McGovern
			Chavez-DeRemer	Griffith	McHenry
			Cherfilus-	Grijalva	Meeks
			McCormick	Grothman	Menendez
			Chu	Guest	Meng
			Cicilline	Guthrie	Meuser
			Ciscomani	Hageman	Mfume
			Clark (MA)	Harder (CA)	Miller (IL)
			Clarke (NY)	Harris	Miller (OH)
			Cline	Harshbarger	Miller (WV)
			Cloud	Hayes	Miller-Meeks
			Clyburn	Hern	Mills
			Clyde	Higgins (LA)	Molinaro
			Cohen	Higgins (NY)	Moolenaar
			Cole	Hill	Mooney
			Collins	Himes	Moore (AL)
			Comer	Hinson	Moore (UT)
			Connolly	Horsford	Moore (WI)
			Correa	Houchin	Moran
			Courtney	Houlahan	Morelle
			Craig	Hoyer	Moulton
			Crane	Hoyle (OR)	Mrvan
			Crawford	Hudson	Murphy
			Crenshaw	Huffman	Nadler
			Crockett	Huizenga	Napolitano
			Crow	Hunt	Neal
			Curtis	Issa	Neguse
			D'Esposito	Ivey	Nehls
			Dauids (KS)	Jackson (IL)	Newhouse
			Davidson	Jackson (NC)	Nickel
			Davis (IL)	Jackson (TX)	Norcross
			Davis (NC)	Jackson Lee	Norman
			De La Cruz	Jacobs	Norton
			Dean (PA)	James	Nunn (IA)
			DeGette	Jayapal	Oberholte
			DeLauro	Jeffries	Ocasio-Cortez
			DelBene	Johnson (OH)	Ogles
			Deluzio	Johnson (SD)	Omar
			DeSaulnier	Jordan	Owens
			DesJarlais	Joyce (OH)	Pallone
			Diaz-Balart	Joyce (PA)	Panetta
			Dingell	Kamlager-Dove	Pappas
			Doggett	Kaptur	Pascrell
			Donalds	Kean (NJ)	Payne
			Duarte	Keating	Pelosi
			Duncan	Kelly (MS)	Peltola
			Dunn (FL)	Kelly (PA)	Perez
			Edwards	Khanna	Perry
			Ellzey	Kiggans (VA)	Peters
			Emmer	Kildee	Pettersen
			Escobar	Kiley	Pfluger
			Eshoo	Kilmer	Phillips
			Espallat	Kim (CA)	Pingree
			Estes	Kim (NJ)	Plaskett
			Evans	Krishnamoorthi	Pocan
			Ezell	Kuster	Porter
			Fallon	Kustoff	Posey
			Feenstra	LaHood	Pressley
			Ferguson	LaLota	Quigley
			Finstad	LaMalfa	Radewagen
			Fischbach	Lamborn	Ramirez
			Fitzgerald	Landsman	Raskin
			Fitzpatrick	Langworthy	Reschenthaler
			Fleischmann	Larsen (WA)	Rodgers (WA)
			Fletcher	Larson (CT)	Rogers (AL)
			Flood	Latta	Rogers (KY)
			Foster	LaTurner	Rose
			Foushee	Lawler	Rosendale
			Fox	Lee (CA)	Ross
			Frankel, Lois	Lee (FL)	Rouzer
			Franklin, C.	Lee (NV)	Roy
			Scott	Lee (PA)	Ruiz
			Frost	Lesko	Ruppersberger
			Fry	Letlow	Rutherford
			Fulcher	Levin	Ryan
			Gallagher	Lieu	Sablan
			Garamendi	Lofgren	Salazar
			Garbarino	Loudermilk	Salinas
			Garcia (IL)	Lucas	Sánchez
			Garcia (TX)	Luetkemeyer	Sarbames
			Garcia, Mike	Luna	Scalise
			Garcia, Robert	Luttrell	Scanlon
			Gimenez	Lynch	Schakowsky

Schiff	Steil	Van Orden	Dean (PA)	Landsman	Ruiz	Luetkemeyer	Nunn (IA)	Stauber
Schneider	Steube	Vargas	DeGette	Larsen (WA)	Ryan	Luna	Obernolte	Steel
Scholten	Stevens	Vasquez	DeLauro	Larsen (CT)	Sablan	Luttrell	Ogles	Stefanik
Schrier	Stewart	Veasey	DelBene	Lee (CA)	Salinas	Mace	Owens	Steil
Schweikert	Strickland	Velázquez	Deluzio	Lee (NV)	Sánchez	Mann	Perry	Steube
Scott (VA)	Strong	Wagner	DeSaulnier	Lee (PA)	Sarbanes	Massie	Pfuger	Stewart
Scott, Austin	Swalwell	Dingell	Levin	Levin	Scanlon	Mast	Posey	Strong
Scott, David	Sykes	Walberg	Lieu	Lofgren	Schakowsky	McCarthy	Radewagen	Tenney
Self	Takano	Waltz	Escobar	Lynch	Schiff	McCaul	Reschenthaler	Thompson (PA)
Sessions	Tenney	Wasserman	Foster	Manning	Schneider	McClain	Rodgers (WA)	Tiffany
Sewell	Thanedar	Schultz	Españalat	Evans	Scholten	McClintock	Rogers (AL)	Timmons
Sherman	Thompson (CA)	Waters	Watson Coleman	Fitzpatrick	Schrier	McCormick	Rogers (KY)	Valadao
Sherrill	Thompson (MS)	Webster (FL)	Weber (TX)	Fletcher	Scott (VA)	McHenry	Rose	Van Drew
Simpson	Thompson (PA)	Wenstrup	Frankel, Lois	Foster	Scott, David	Meuser	Rosendale	Van Dyne
Slotkin	Tiffany	Westerman	Frost	Foushee	Sowell	Miller (IL)	Rouzer	Van Orden
Smith (MO)	Timmons	Wexton	Garamendi	Frankel, Lois	Sherman	Miller (OH)	Roy	Wagner
Smith (NE)	Titus	Wild	Garcia (IL)	Meeke	Sherrill	Miller (WV)	Rutherford	Walberg
Smith (NJ)	Tlaib	Williams (GA)	Garcia (TX)	Mendez	Slotkin	Miller-Meeks	Salazar	Waltz
Smith (WA)	Tokuda	Williams (NY)	Garcia (TX)	Meng	Smith (WA)	Mills	Santos	Weber (TX)
Smucker	Tonko	Williams (TX)	Garcia (TX)	Mfume	Scott, David	Molinaro	Scalise	Webster (FL)
Sorensen	Torres (CA)	Wilson (FL)	Garcia, Robert	Moore (WI)	Scott, David	Moolenaar	Schweikert	Wenstrup
Soto	Torres (NY)	Wilson (SC)	Golden (ME)	Morelle	Soto	Mooney	Scott, Austin	Westerman
Spanberger	Trahan	Wittman	Goldman (NY)	Moulton	Spanberger	Moore (AL)	Self	Williams (NY)
Spartz	Trone	Womack	Gomez	Mrvan	Stansbury	Moore (UT)	Sessions	Williams (TX)
Stansbury	Turner	Yakym	Gonzalez,	Nadler	Stanton	Moran	Simpson	Wilson (SC)
Stanton	Underwood	Zinke	Vicente	Napolitano	Stevens	Moylan	Smith (MO)	Wilson (SC)
Stauber	Valadao		Gottheimer	Neal	Strickland	Murphy	Smith (NE)	Wittman
Steel	Van Drew		Green, Al (TX)	Neguse	Swalwell	Nehls	Smith (NJ)	Womack
Stefanik	Van Dwyne		Harder (CA)	Nickel	Sykes	Newhouse	Smucker	Yakym
			Hayes	Norcross	Takano	Norman	Spartz	Zinke
			Higgins (NY)	Norton	Thanedar			
			Himes	Ocasio-Cortez	Thompson (CA)			
			Horsford	Omar	Thompson (MS)			
			Houlihan	Pallone	Titus			
			Hoyer	Panetta	Tlaib			
			Hoyle (OR)	Pappas	Tokuda			
			Huffman	Pascrell	Tonko			
			Ivey	Pelosi	Torres (CA)			
			Jackson (IL)	Peltola	Torres (NY)			
			Jackson (NC)	Perez	Trahan			
			Jackson Lee	Peters	Trone			
			Jacobs	Pettersen	Underwood			
			Jayapal	Phillips	Vargas			
			Jeffries	Pingree	Vasquez			
			Johnson (GA)	Plaskett	Veasey			
			Kamlager-Dove	Pocan	Velázquez			
			Kaptur	Porter	Wasserman			
			Khanna	Pressley	Schultz			
			Kildee	Quigley	Pocan			
			Kilmer	Ramirez	Waters			
			Kim (NJ)	Raskin	Watson Coleman			
			Krishnamoorthi	Ross	Wexton			
			Kuster		Wild			
					Williams (GA)			
					Wilson (FL)			

NOES—5

Buck	Gaetz	Santos
Casten	Johnson (GA)	

NOT VOTING—15

Blumenauer	Cuellar	Moskowitz
Bucshon	Gallego	Moylan
Castro (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Mullin
Cleaver	Kelly (IL)	Palmer
Costa	Leger Fernandez	Pence

□ 1026

Mr. SANTOS changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. CASAR, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mr. CARSON changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MS. JACOBS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JACOBS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 203, noes 217, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 155]

AYES—203

Adams	Brownley	Chu
Aguilar	Budzinski	Cicilline
Allred	Bush	Clark (MA)
Auchincloss	Caraveo	Clarke (NY)
Balint	Carbajal	Clyburn
Barragán	Cárdenas	Cohen
Beatty	Carson	Connolly
Bera	Carter (LA)	Correa
Beyer	Cartwright	Courtney
Bishop (GA)	Casar	Craig
Blunt Rochester	Case	Crockett
Bonamici	Casten	Crow
Bowman	Castor (FL)	Dauids (KS)
Boyle (PA)	Cherfilus	Davis (IL)
Brown	McCormick	Davis (NC)

NOES—217

Alford	Curtis
Allen	D’Esposito
Amodei	Davidson
Armstrong	De La Cruz
Arrington	DesJarlais
Babin	Diaz-Balart
Bacon	Donalds
Baird	Duarte
Balderson	Duncan
Banks	Dunn (FL)
Barr	Edwards
Bean (FL)	Ellzey
Bentz	Emmer
Bergman	Estes
Bice	Ezell
Biggs	Fallon
Bilirakis	Feenstra
Bishop (NC)	Ferguson
Boebert	Finstad
Bost	Fischbach
Brecheen	Fitzgerald
Buchanan	Fleischmann
Buck	Flood
Burchett	Foxx
Burgess	Franklin, C.
Burlison	Scott
Calvert	Fry
Cammack	Fulcher
Carey	Gaetz
Carl	Gallagher
Carter (GA)	Garbarino
Carter (TX)	Garcia, Mike
Chavez-DeRemer	Gimenez
Ciscomani	Gonzales, Tony
Cline	González-Colón
Cloud	Good (VA)
Clyde	Gooden (TX)
Cole	Gosar
Collins	Granger
Comer	Graves (LA)
Crane	Graves (MO)
Crawford	Green (TN)
Crenshaw	Greene (GA)

Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas

NOT VOTING—21

Aderholt	Gallego	Malliotakis
Blumenauer	Grijalva	Moskowitz
Bucshon	Johnson (LA)	Mullin
Castro (TX)	Keating	Palmer
Cleaver	Kelly (IL)	Pence
Costa	Leger Fernandez	Ruppersberger
Cuellar	Magaziner	Turner

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1030

So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. MASSIE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 161, noes 265, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 156]

AYES—161

Aderholt	Brecheen	De La Cruz
Alford	Buchanan	DesJarlais
Allen	Buck	Diaz-Balart
Amodei	Burchett	Donalds
Armstrong	Burgess	Duarte
Arrington	Burlison	Duncan
Babin	Cammack	Dunn (FL)
Baird	Carey	Edwards
Balderson	Carl	Ellzey
Banks	Carter (GA)	Emmer
Barr	Cline	Estes
Bean (FL)	Cloud	Ezell
Bentz	Clyde	Fallon
Bergman	Collins	Ferguson
Biggs	Comer	Finstad
Bilirakis	Crane	Fischbach
Bishop (NC)	Crenshaw	Fitzgerald
Boebert	Curtis	Fleischmann
Bost	Davidson	Flood

Foxx	Lamborn	Radewagen	Petterson	Sherman	Tokuda	Fulcher	Langworthy	Rosendale
Franklin, C.	Latta	Reschenthaler	Phillips	Sherrill	Tonko	Good (VA)	LaTurner	Roy
Scott	LaTurner	Rodgers (WA)	Pingree	Simpson	Torres (CA)	Gosar	Lesko	Rutherford
Fry	Lee (FL)	Rogers (AL)	Plaskett	Slotkin	Torres (NY)	Gottheimer	Loudermilk	Santos
Fulcher	Lesko	Rose	Pocan	Smith (MO)	Trahan	Green (TN)	Luna	Scott, Austin
Gaetz	Loudermilk	Rosendale	Porter	Smith (NJ)	Trone	Greene (GA)	Luttrell	Self
Garcia, Mike	Luna	Rouzer	Pressley	Smith (WA)	Turner	Griffith	Mann	Sessions
Good (VA)	Luttrell	Roy	Quigley	Smucker	Underwood	Hageman	Massie	Spartz
Gooden (TX)	Mann	Rutherford	Ramirez	Sorensen	Valadao	Harris	McClintock	Stauber
Gosar	Massie	Santos	Raskin	Soto	Van Orden	Harshbarger	McCormick	Steube
Green (TN)	Mast	Scalise	Rogers (KY)	Spanberger	Vargas	Hern	Meuser	Tenney
Greene (GA)	McCarthy	Schweikert	Ross	Stansbury	Vasquez	Higgins (LA)	Miller (IL)	Thompson (CA)
Griffith	McClain	Scott, Austin	Ruiz	Stanton	Veasey	Houchin	Mills	Thompson (PA)
Grothman	McClintock	Self	Ryan	Staubert	Velázquez	Huizenga	Moolenaar	Tiffany
Guthrie	McCormick	Sessions	Sablan	Steele	Wagner	Hunt	Mooney	Timmons
Hageman	McHenry	Smith (NE)	Salazar	Stefanik	Wasserman	Issa	Moore (AL)	Van Drew
Harris	Miller (IL)	Spartz	Salinas	Steil	Schultz	Jackson (TX)	Moran	Waltz
Harshbarger	Miller (OH)	Steube	Sánchez	Stevens	Stewart	Jordan	Murphy	Weber (TX)
Hern	Miller (WV)	Stewart	Sarbanes	Strickland	Watson Coleman	Joyce (PA)	Nehls	Webster (FL)
Higgins (LA)	Mills	Strong	Scanlon	Swalwell	Westerman	Kelly (MS)	Norman	Wild
Hill	Moolenaar	Tenney	Schakowsky	Sykes	Wexton	Kelly (PA)	Ogles	Williams (TX)
Houchin	Mooney	Tiffany	Schiff	Takano	Wild	Kim (CA)	Perry	Wilson (SC)
Hudson	Moore (AL)	Timmons	Schneider	Thanedar	Williams (GA)	LaLota	Posey	Wittman
Hunt	Moran	Van Drew	Scholten	Thompson (CA)	Williams (NY)	LaMalfa	Rogers (AL)	Zinke
Issa	Moylan	Van Duyne	Schrier	Thompson (MS)	Wilson (FL)			
Jackson (TX)	Murphy	Walberg	Scott (VA)	Thompson (PA)	Womack			
James	Nehls	Waltz	Scott, David	Titus				
Johnson (OH)	Newhouse	Weber (TX)	Sewell	Tlaib				
Johnson (SD)	Norman	Webster (FL)						
Jordan	Obenolte	Wenstrup						
Joyce (PA)	Ogles	Williams (TX)						
Kelly (MS)	Owens	Wilson (SC)						
Kustoff	Perry	Wittman						
LaHood	Pfuger	Yakym						
LaMalfa	Posey	Zinke						

NOES—265

Adams	Escobar	Kim (CA)
Aguilar	Eshoo	Kim (NJ)
Allred	Españillat	Krishnamoorthi
Auchincloss	Evans	Kuster
Bacon	Feenstra	LaLota
Balint	Fitzpatrick	Landsman
Barragán	Fletcher	Langworthy
Beatty	Foster	Larsen (WA)
Bera	Foushee	Larson (CT)
Beyer	Frankel, Lois	Lawler
Bice	Frost	Lee (CA)
Bishop (GA)	Gallagher	Lee (NV)
Blunt Rochester	Garamendi	Lee (PA)
Bonamici	Garbarino	Letlow
Bowman	Garcia (IL)	Levin
Boyle (PA)	Garcia (TX)	Lieu
Brown	Garcia, Robert	Lofgren
Brownley	Jimenez	Lucas
Budzinski	Golden (ME)	Luetkemeyer
Bush	Goldman (NY)	Lynch
Calvert	Gomez	Mace
Caraveo	Gonzales, Tony	Magaziner
Carbajal	Gonzalez,	Malliotakis
Cárdenas	Vicente	Manning
Carson	González-Colón	Matsui
Carter (LA)	Gottheimer	McBath
Carter (TX)	Granger	McCaul
Cartwright	Graves (LA)	McClellan
Casas	Graves (MO)	McCollum
Case	Green, Al (TX)	McGarvey
Casten	Grijalva	McGovern
Castor (FL)	Guest	Meeks
Chavez-DeRemer	Harder (CA)	Menendez
Cherfilus-	Hayes	Meng
McCormick	Higgins (NY)	Meuser
Chu	Himes	Mfume
Ciilline	Hinson	Miller-Meeks
Ciscomani	Horsford	Molinaro
Clark (MA)	Houllahan	Moore (UT)
Clarke (NY)	Hoyer	Moore (WI)
Clyburn	Hoyle (OR)	Morelle
Cohen	Huffman	Moulton
Cole	Huizenga	Mrvan
Connolly	Ivey	Nadler
Correa	Jackson (IL)	Napolitano
Courtney	Jackson (NC)	Neal
Craig	Jackson Lee	Neguse
Crawford	Jacobs	Nickel
Crockett	Jayapal	Norcross
Crow	Jeffries	Norton
D'Esposito	Johnson (GA)	Nunn (IA)
Davids (KS)	Joyce (OH)	Ocasio-Cortez
Davis (IL)	Kamlager-Dove	Omar
Davis (NC)	Kaptur	Pallone
Dean (PA)	Kean (NJ)	Panetta
DeGette	Keating	Pappas
DeLauro	Kelly (PA)	Pascarell
DelBene	Khanna	Payne
Deluzio	Kiggans (VA)	Pelosi
DeSaulnier	Kildee	Peltola
Dingell	Kiley	Perez
Doggett	Kilmer	Peters

NOT VOTING—15

Cuellar
Blumenauer
Buchson
Castro (TX)
Cleaver
Costa
Gallego
Johnson (LA)
Kelly (IL)
Leger Fernandez
Moskowitz
Mullin
Palmer
Pence
Ruppersberger

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1034

Mrs. RADEWAGEN changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Chair, during today's vote series, I had briefly step outside of the House Chamber. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on rollcall No. 155 and “no” on rollcall No. 156.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. MCCORMICK

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered. The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 107, noes 317, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 157]

AYES—107

Aderholt	Burlison	Duncan
Allen	Cammack	Elizey
Armstrong	Carter (GA)	Emmer
Babin	Cline	Ezell
Banks	Cloud	Fallon
Biggs	Clyde	Finstad
Bilirakis	Collins	Fischbach
Bishop (NC)	Crane	Fitzgerald
Boebert	Davidson	Fleischmann
Brecheen	DesJarlais	Franklin, C.
Burchett	Diaz-Balart	Scott
Burgess	Donalds	Fry
Adams	DeGette	Joyce (OH)
Aguilar	DeLauro	Kamlager-Dove
Allred	DelBene	Kaptur
Auchincloss	Deluzio	Kean (NJ)
Bacon	DeSaulnier	Keating
Balint	Dingell	Kelly (PA)
Barragán	Doggett	Khanna
Beatty		Kiggans (VA)
Bera		Kildee
Bergman		Kiley
Beyer		Kilmer
Bice		
Bishop (GA)		
Blunt Rochester		
Bonamici		
Bowman		
Boyle (PA)		
Brown		
Brownley		
Buchanan		
Buck		
Budzinski		
Bush		
Calvert		
Caraveo		
Carbajal		
Cárdenas		
Carson		
Carter (LA)		
Carter (TX)		
Cartwright		
Casas		
Case		
Casten		
Castor (FL)		
Chavez-DeRemer		
Cherfilus-		
McCormick		
Chu		
Ciilline		
Ciscomani		
Clark (MA)		
Clarke (NY)		
Clyburn		
Cohen		
Cole		
Comer		
Connolly		
Correa		
Courtney		
Craig		
Crawford		
Crenshaw		
Crockett		
Crow		
Curtis		
D'Esposito		
Davids (KS)		
Davis (IL)		
Davis (NC)		
Davis (CA)		
De La Cruz		
Dean (PA)		
DeGette		
DeLauro		
DelBene		
Deluzio		
DeSaulnier		
Dingell		
Doggett		
DeGette		
DeLauro		
DelBene		
Deluzio		
DeSaulnier		
Dingell		
Doggett		
DeGette		
DeLauro		
DelBene		
Deluzio		
DeSaulnier		
Dingell		
Doggett		

NOES—317

DeGette	Joyce (OH)
DeLauro	Kamlager-Dove
DelBene	Kaptur
Deluzio	Kean (NJ)
DeSaulnier	Keating
Dingell	Khanna
Doggett	Kiggans (VA)
Duarte	Kildee
Dunn (FL)	Kiley
Edwards	Kilmer
Escobar	Kim (NJ)
Eshoo	Krishnamoorthi
Españillat	Kuster
Estes	Kustoff
Evans	LaHood
Feenstra	Lamborn
Ferguson	Landsman
Fitzpatrick	Larsen (WA)
Fletcher	Larson (CT)
Flood	Latta
Foster	Lawler
Foushee	Lee (CA)
Foxx	Lee (FL)
Frankel, Lois	Lee (NV)
Frost	Lee (PA)
Gaetz	Letlow
Gallagher	Levin
Garamendi	Lieu
Garbarino	Lofgren
Garcia (IL)	Lucas
Garcia (TX)	Luetkemeyer
Garcia, Mike	Lynch
Garcia, Robert	Mace
Jimenez	Magaziner
Golden (ME)	Malliotakis
Goldman (NY)	Manning
Gomez	Mast
Gonzales, Tony	Matsui
Gonzalez,	McCaul
Vicente	McClellan
González-Colón	McCollum
Gooden (TX)	McGarvey
Granger	McGovern
Graves (LA)	McHenry
Graves (MO)	Meeks
Green, Al (TX)	Menendez
Grijalva	Meng
Grothman	Mfume
Guest	Miller (OH)
Guthrie	Miller (WV)
Harder (CA)	Miller-Meeks
Hayes	Molinaro
Higgins (NY)	Moore (UT)
Hill	Moore (WI)
Himes	Morelle
Hinson	Moulton
Horsford	Moylan
Houllahan	Mrvan
Hoyer	Nadler
Hoyle (OR)	Napolitano
Hudson	Neal
Huffman	Neguse
Ivey	Newhouse
Jackson (IL)	Nickel
Jackson (NC)	Norcross
Jackson Lee	Ocasio-Cortez
Jacobs	Omar
Jayapal	Pallone
Jeffries	
Johnson (GA)	
Johnson (OH)	
Johnson (SD)	

Panetta Scalise Thanedar
Pappas Scanlon Thompson (MS)
Pascrell Schiff Titus
Payne Schneider Tlaib
Pelosi Scholten Tokuda
Peltola Schrier Tonko
Perez Schweikert Torres (CA)
Peters Scott (VA) Torres (NY)
Pettersen Scott, David Trahan
Pfluger Sewell Trone
Phillips Sherman Turner
Pingree Sherrill Underwood
Plaskett Simpson Valadao
Pocan Slotkin Van Dwyne
Porter Smith (MO) Van Orden
Pressley Smith (NE) Vargas
Quigley Smith (NJ) Veasey
Radewagen Smith (WA) Velázquez
Ramirez Smucker Wagner
Raskin Sorensen Walberg
Reschenthaler Soto Wasserman
Rodgers (WA) Spanberger Schultz
Rogers (KY) Stansbury
Rose Stanton Waters
Ross Steel Watson Coleman
Rouzer Stefanik Wenstrup
Ruiz Stell Westerman
Ruppersberger Stevens Wexton
Ryan Stewart Williams (GA)
Sablan Strickland Williams (NY)
Salazar Strong Wilson (FL)
Salinas Swalwell Womack
Sánchez Sykes Yakym
Sarbanes Takano

Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Flood
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Good (VA)
Gosar
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Hageman
Harris
Wagner
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Houchin
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Balint
Barr
Barragán
Bean (FL)
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blunt
Rochester
Bloniarowski
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Budzinski
Bush
Calvert
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciilline
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)

Johnson (OH)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
LaMalfa
Lamborn
LaTurner
Lesko
Loudermilk
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mann
Massie
McClintock
McCormick
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Mills
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moran
Nehls
Norman
Ogles
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaunier
Dingell
Doggett
Duarte
Dunn (FL)
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Estes
Evans
Ezell
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Fox
Frankel, Lois
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Budzinski
Bush
Calvert
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciilline
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)

Owens
Perry
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Self
Sessions
Smucker
Spartz
Steube
Stewart
Tenney
Tiffany
Timmons
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Zinke
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (OH)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lynch
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
McHenry
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Miller-Meeks
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Moylan
Mrvan
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross

Norton
Nunn (IA)
Obermoite
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Radewagen
Ramirez
Raskin
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Sablan

Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Santos
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Swalwell
Sykes

Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Womack
Yakym

NOT VOTING—16

Blumenauer Gallego Owens
Bucshon Johnson (LA) Palmer
Castro (TX) Kelly (IL) Pence
Cleaver Leger Fernandez Schakowsky
Costa Moskowitz
Cuellar Mullin

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1038

So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.
Stated against:
Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Chair, had I been
present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall
No. 157.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. ROY
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) on
which further proceedings were post-
poned and on which the noes prevailed
by voice vote.
The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.
The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.
A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
minute vote.
The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 113, noes 311,
not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 158]
AYES—113

Alford Buck Curtis
Allen Burchett Davidson
Arrington Burgess DesJarlais
Babin Burlison Diaz-Balart
Banks Cammack Donalds
Biggs Cline Duncan
Bishop (NC) Cloud Edwards
Boebert Clyde Ellzey
Bost Collins Emmer
Brecheen Crane Fallon

NOES—311

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Balint
Barr
Barragán
Bean (FL)
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blunt
Rochester
Bloniarowski
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Budzinski
Bush
Calvert
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciilline
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaunier
Dingell
Doggett
Duarte
Dunn (FL)
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Estes
Evans
Ezell
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Fox
Frankel, Lois
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Budzinski
Bush
Calvert
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciilline
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)

NOES—311

Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaunier
Dingell
Doggett
Duarte
Dunn (FL)
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Estes
Evans
Ezell
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Fox
Frankel, Lois
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Budzinski
Bush
Calvert
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciilline
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaunier
Dingell
Doggett
Duarte
Dunn (FL)
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Estes
Evans
Ezell
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Fox
Frankel, Lois
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Budzinski
Bush
Calvert
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciilline
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)

NOT VOTING—16

Blumenauer Gallego Mullin
Bucshon Johnson (LA) Palmer
Castro (TX) Kelly (IL) Pence
Cleaver Leger Fernandez Smith (NE)
Costa Mast
Cuellar Moskowitz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1042

So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. ROY
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) on
which further proceedings were post-
poned and on which the noes prevailed
by voice vote.
The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.
The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.
A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
minute vote.
The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 83, noes 331,
not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 159]
AYES—83

Alford Collins Fulcher
Biggs Crane Gaetz
Bilirakis Curtis Good (VA)
Bishop (NC) Davidson Gosar
Boebert DesJarlais Green (TN)
Brecheen Donalds Greene (GA)
Buck Duncan Griffith
Burchett Edwards Guest
Burgess Emmer Hageman
Burlison Fallon Harshbarger
Cammack Fischbach Higgins (LA)
Cline Franklin, C. Huizenga
Cloud Scott Hunt
Clyde Fry Johnson (SD)

Jordan Mills
 Kelly (MS) Mooleenaar
 Lamborn Mooney
 LaTurner Moore (AL)
 Lesko Moran
 Loudermilk Nehls
 Luna Norman
 Luttrell Ogles
 Mace Owens
 Massie Perry
 McClintock Posey
 McCormick Reschenthaler
 Meuser Rose
 Miller (WV) Rosendale

NOES—331

Adams Escobar
 Aderholt Kuster
 Aguilar Espallat
 Allen Estes
 Allred Evans
 Amodei Ezell
 Armstrong Feenstra
 Auchincloss Ferguson
 Bacon Finstad
 Baird Fitzgerald
 Balderson Fitzpatrick
 Balint Fleischmann
 Banks Fletcher
 Barr Flood
 Barragán Foster
 Bean (FL) Foushee
 Beatty Foxx
 Bentz Frankel, Lois
 Bera Frost
 Bergman Gallagher
 Beyer Garamendi
 Bice Garbarino
 Bishop (GA) Garcia (IL)
 Blunt Rochester Garcia (TX)
 Bonamici Garcia, Mike
 Bost Garcia, Robert
 Bowman Gimenez
 Boyle (PA) Golden (ME)
 Brown Goldman (NY)
 Brownley Gomez
 Budzinski Gonzales, Tony
 Bush Gonzalez,
 Calvert Vicente
 Caraveo González-Colón
 Carbajal Gooden (TX)
 Cárdenas Gottheimer
 Carey Granger
 Carl Graves (LA)
 Carson Graves (MO)
 Carter (GA) Green, Al (TX)
 Carter (LA) Grijalva
 Carter (TX) Grothman
 Cartwright Guthrie
 Casar Harder (CA)
 Case Harris
 Casten Hayes
 Castor (FL) Hern
 Chavez-DeRemer Higgins (NY)
 Cherfilus-McCormick Hill
 Chu Himes
 Cicilline Hinson
 Ciscomani Horsford
 Clark (MA) Houchin
 Clarke (NY) Houlihan
 Clyburn Hoyer
 Cole Hoyle (OR)
 Comer Hudson
 Connolly Huffman
 Correa Issa
 Courtney Ivey
 Craig Jackson (IL)
 Crawford Jackson (NC)
 Crenshaw Jackson Lee
 Crockett Jacobs
 Crow James
 D'Esposito Jayapal
 Davids (KS) Jeffries
 Davis (IL) Johnson (GA)
 Davis (NC) Johnson (OH)
 De La Cruz Joyce (OH)
 Dean (PA) Joyce (PA)
 DeGette Kamlager-Dove
 DeLauro Kaptur
 DelBene Kean (NJ)
 Deluzio Keating
 DeSaulnier Kelly (PA)
 Diaz-Balart Khanna
 Dingell Kiggans (VA)
 Doggett Kildee
 Duarte Kiley
 Dunn (FL) Kilmer
 Ellzey Kim (CA)
 Kim (NJ)

Roy Santos
 Rogers (AL) Self
 Rogers (KY) Sessions
 Ross Spartz
 Rouzer Steube
 Ruiz Stewart
 Ruppertsberger Ryan
 Rutherford Sablan
 Stansbury Salazar
 Stanton Salinas
 Stauber Sanchez
 Steel Sarbanes
 Stevens Scalise
 Strickland Scanlon
 Strong Schakowsky
 Swalwell Schiff
 Sykes Schneider
 Takano Scholten
 Tenney Schrier
 Thanedar Schweikert
 Thompson (CA) Scott (VA)
 Thompson (MS) Scott, David
 Thompson (PA) Sewell
 Titus Sherman
 Tlaib Sherrill
 Tokuda Simpson
 Tonko Slotkin
 Torres (CA) Smith (MO)

Arrington Cuellar
 Babin Gallego
 Blumenauer Jackson (TX)
 Buchanan Johnson (LA)
 Bucshon Kelly (IL)
 Castro (TX) Leger Fernandez
 Cleaver Miller-Meeks
 Cohen Moskowicz
 Costa Mullin

NOT VOTING—26

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
 The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1046

So the amendment was rejected.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
 Stated against:
 Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 159.

Mr. WILLIAMS of New York. Mr. Chair, regarding amendment No. 20 on H.R. 5, had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 159.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.
 The Acting CHAIR. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BICE) having assumed the chair, Mr. GIMENEZ, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5) to ensure the rights of parents are honored and protected in the Nation's public schools, and, pursuant to House Resolution 241, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.
 The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mrs. HAYES. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:
 Mrs. Hayes of Connecticut moves to recommit the bill H.R. 5 to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.
 The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mrs. HAYES. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.
 The yeas and nays were ordered.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 5-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Passage of the bill, if ordered; and
 The motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 25.

This is a 5-minute vote.
 The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 203, nays 218, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 160]
 YEAS—203

Adams	Crow	Huffman
Aguilar	Davids (KS)	Ivey
Allred	Davis (IL)	Jackson (IL)
Auchincloss	Davis (NC)	Jackson (NC)
Balint	Dean (PA)	Jackson Lee
Barragán	DeGette	Jacobs
Beatty	DeLauro	Jayapal
Bera	DelBene	Jeffries
Beyer	Deluzio	Johnson (GA)
Bishop (GA)	DeSaulnier	Kamlager-Dove
Blunt Rochester	Dingell	Kaptur
Bonamici	Doggett	Keating
Bowman	Escobar	Khanna
Boyle (PA)	Eshoo	Kildee
Brown	Espallat	Kilmer
Brownley	Evans	Kim (NJ)
Budzinski	Fletcher	Krishnamoorthi
Bush	Foster	Kuster
Caraveo	Foushee	Landsman
Carbajal	Frankel, Lois	Larsen (WA)
Cárdenas	Frost	Larson (CT)
Cáson	Garamendi	Lee (CA)
Carter (LA)	Garcia (IL)	Lee (NV)
Cartwright	Garcia (TX)	Lee (PA)
Casar	Garcia, Robert	Levin
Case	Golden (ME)	Lieu
Casten	Goldman (NY)	Lofgren
Castor (FL)	Gomez	Lynch
Cherfilus-McCormick	Gonzalez, Vicente	Magaziner
Chu	Gottheimer	Manning
Cicilline	Green, Al (TX)	Matsui
Clark (MA)	Grijalva	McBath
Clarke (NY)	Harder (CA)	McClellan
Clyburn	Hayes	McCollum
Cohen	Higgins (NY)	McGarvey
Connolly	Himes	McGovern
Correa	Horsford	Meeks
Courtney	Houlihan	Menendez
Craig	Hoyer	Meng
Crockett	Hoyle (OR)	Mfume
		Moore (WI)

Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez

NAYS—218

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fitzbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Foxy

Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland

Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1055

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 213, noes 208, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 161]

AYES—213

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fitzbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Foxy

Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Santos
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions

NOES—208

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Biggs
Bishop (GA)
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buck
Budzinski
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Ciocilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Espallat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gaetz
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)

NOT VOTING—14

Blumenauer
Bucshon
Castro (TX)
Clever
Costa

Van Drew
Van Dyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Payne
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Rosendale
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Larson (CT)
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell

□ 1102

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on rollcall No. 161.

Stated against:

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, due to personal obligation, I was unable to be present today. Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on rollcall No. 161.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL FOR A CEREMONY AS PART OF THE COMMEMORATION OF THE DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 25) “authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust”, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 405, nays 0, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 162]

YEAS—405

Adams	Brownley	Cole
Aderholt	Buchanan	Collins
Aguilar	Buck	Comer
Alford	Budzinski	Connolly
Allen	Burchett	Correa
Allred	Burgess	Courtney
Amodei	Burlison	Craig
Armstrong	Bush	Crane
Arrington	Calvert	Crawford
Auchincloss	Cammack	Crenshaw
Babin	Caraveo	Crockett
Bacon	Carbajal	Crow
Balderson	Cárdenas	Curtis
Balint	Carey	D’Esposito
Banks	Carl	Dauids (KS)
Barr	Carson	Davidson
Barragán	Carter (GA)	Davis (IL)
Bean (FL)	Carter (LA)	Davis (NC)
Beatty	Carter (TX)	De La Cruz
Bentz	Cartwright	Dean (PA)
Bera	Casar	DeGette
Bergman	Case	DeLauro
Beyer	Casten	DelBene
Bice	Castor (FL)	Deluzio
Biggs	Chavez-DeRemer	DeSaulnier
Bilirakis	Cherfilus-	DesJarlais
Bishop (GA)	McCormick	Diaz-Balart
Bishop (NC)	Chu	Dingell
Blunt Rochester	Ciscomani	Doggett
Boebert	Clark (MA)	Donalds
Bonamici	Clarke (NY)	Duncan
Bost	Cline	Dunn (FL)
Bowman	Cloud	Edwards
Boyle (PA)	Clyburn	Ellzey
Brecheen	Clyde	Emmer
Brown	Cohen	Escobar

Eshoo	Kim (NJ)	Ramirez	Williams (TX)	Wilson (SC)	Yakym
Espallat	Krishnamoorthi	Raskin	Wilson (FL)	Womack	Zinke
Estes	Kuster	Resenthaler			
Evans	Kustoff	Rodgers (WA)			
Ezell	LaHood	Rogers (KY)	Baird	Gallego	Nehls
Fallon	LaLota	Rose	Blumenauer	Graves (LA)	Norman
Feenstra	LaMalfa	Rosendale	Bucshon	Hudson	Palmer
Finstad	Lamborn	Ross	Castro (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Pence
Fischbach	Landsman	Rouzer	Cicilline	Kelly (IL)	Peters
Fitzgerald	Langworthy	Roy	Cleaver	Larson (CT)	Rogers (AL)
Fitzpatrick	Larsen (WA)	Ruiz	Costa	Leger Fernandez	Stansbury
Fleischmann	Latta	Ruppersberger	Cuellar	Miller (OH)	Tiffany
Fletcher	LaTurner	Rutherford	Duarte	Moskowitz	Waltz
Flood	Lawler	Ryan	Ferguson	Mullin	Wittman
Foster	Lee (CA)	Salazar			
Foushee	Lee (FL)	Salinas			
Fox	Lee (NV)	Sánchez			
Frankel, Lois	Lee (PA)	Santos			
Franklin, C.	Lesko	Sarbanes			
Scott	Letlow	Scalise			
Frost	Levin	Scanlon			
Fry	Lieu	Schakowsky			
Fulcher	Lofgren	Schiff			
Gaetz	Loudermilk	Schneider			
Gallagher	Lucas	Lucas			
Garamendi	Luetkemeyer	Scholten			
Garbarino	Luna	Schrier			
García (IL)	Luttrell	Schweikert			
García (TX)	Lynch	Scott (VA)			
García, Mike	Mace	Scott, Austin			
García, Robert	Magaziner	Scott, David			
Gimenez	Malliotakis	Self			
Golden (ME)	Mann	Sessions			
Goldman (NY)	Manning	Sewell			
Gomez	Massie	Sherman			
Gonzales, Tony	Mast	Sherrill			
Gonzalez,	Matsui	Simpson			
Vicente	McBath	Slotkin			
Good (VA)	McCarthy	Smith (MO)			
Gooden (TX)	McCaul	Smith (NE)			
Gosar	McClain	Smith (NJ)			
Gottheimer	McClellan	Smith (WA)			
Granger	McClintock	Smucker			
Graves (MO)	McCollum	Sorensen			
Green (TN)	McCormick	Soto			
Green, Al (TX)	McGarvey	Spanberger			
Greene (GA)	McGovern	Spartz			
Griffith	McHenry	Stanton			
Grijalva	Meeks	Stauber			
Grothman	Menendez	Steel			
Guest	Meng	Stefanik			
Guthrie	Meuser	Steil			
Hageman	Mfume	Steube			
Harder (CA)	Miller (IL)	Stevens			
Harris	Miller (WV)	Stewart			
Harshbarger	Miller-Meeks	Strickland			
Hayes	Mills	Strong			
Hern	Molinaro	Swalwell			
Higgins (LA)	Moolenaar	Sykes			
Higgins (NY)	Mooney	Takano			
	Moore (AL)	Tenney			
	Moore (UT)	Thanedar			
	Moore (WI)	Thompson (CA)			
		Thompson (MS)			
		Thompson (PA)			
		Timmons			
		Titus			
		Tlaib			
		Tokuda			
		Tonko			
		Torres (CA)			
		Torres (NY)			
		Trahan			
		Trone			
		Turner			
		Underwood			
		Valadao			
		Van Drew			
		Van Dуйne			
		Van Orden			
		Vargas			
		Vasquez			
		Veasey			
		Velázquez			
		Wagner			
		Walberg			
		Wasserman			
		Schultz			
		Waters			
		Watson Coleman			
		Weber (TX)			
		Webster (FL)			
		Wenstrup			
		Westerman			
		Wexton			
		Wild			
		Williams (GA)			
		Williams (NY)			

NOT VOTING—30

□ 1109

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed a suspension vote. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 162.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 2023, TO MONDAY, MARCH 27, 2023

Mr. LALOTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday next, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KILEY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

□ 1115

RECOGNIZING INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S MONTH AND TITLE IX

(Mr. LALOTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LALOTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of International Women’s Month and the important protections given to women and girls under Title IX.

As a father of three young and wonderful girls, all of whom play sports, I understand the importance of celebrating female sports and the incredible opportunities and protections under Title IX.

Unfortunately, some people want to erode these important protections by allowing biological men to compete alongside and against women and girls.

A young woman having to compete against a biological young man who is often built different and bigger just isn’t fair. It deprives young women of a fair sense of competition. It deprives them of the confidence that comes from practicing and winning.

Mr. Speaker, Congress must act to protect our daughters; to give them a fair chance to compete; and to uphold the protections granted to them by Title IX.